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MOND SEES NEW PROSPERITY FOR PALESTINE WHEN JEWISH AGENCY BEGINS TO FUNCTION

Unemployment is Decreasing, Agriculture Makes Progress, Visitor Tells Press Conference.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 2.—A new era of prosperity for Palestine when the reconstruction work will have been reorganized under the auspices of the Jewish Agency, was predicted by Sir Alfred Mond in a statement made yesterday before press representatives here.

The work of rebuilding Palestine should run along business lines and it should aim to attract capital which can make profits in Palestine as elsewhere. The Jewish Agency survey will bring out all of the country's possibilities and Palestine will afterwards see a great improvement. Owing to the philanthropic system which has been employed until recently, Jewish capitalists have hesitated to invest in Palestine, he stated.

Practically, Sir Alfred added, there is no crisis in Palestine. Unemployment is decreasing, agriculture, particularly the wine and orange industries, is making progress. The number of factories functioning and workers employed is almost as great today as it was in 1925.

The development of Palestine would be impossible without a harbor and without modern transportation facilities. Both of these will be provided by the planned Haifa harbor, Sir Alfred stated.

Jerusalem, Feb. 2.—Two Jews were among the 253 immigrants who entered Palestine during December, according to official figures published here.

SIBERIA COLONIZATION PLAN MAY BRING HELP TO

700,000 DECLASSED JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Feb. 2.—Seven hundred thousand Jews, declassified in the process of the social upheaval and reduced to the status of "Luftmenschen," will find their opportunity to make a livelihood in the Bureya region, Siberia, slated for a huge Jewish colonization, states the Communist Yiddish daily, "Stern," of Charkoff.

This large mass of people who have no possibility of trading or being absorbed in industry, have no other choice, the paper states. During the last year 2,308 Jews emigrated from the Ukraine. Among these were 743 who left for America and 202 who went to Palestine, the paper adds.

MONTREAL COMMITTEE LOSES APPEAL IN QUEBEC JEWISH SCHOOL QUESTION

Privy Council Upholds Decision of Supreme Court; Separate Jewish Schools May, However, Be Established

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 2.—The appeal of the Jewish education committee of Montreal against the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada concerning the Jewish school question in the Province of Quebec was lost, according to a decision of the judicial committee of the Privy Council.

The committee rendered judgment affirming, with variations, the ruling of the Supreme Court. The Jewish appellants must pay the costs of the Board of Protestant School Commissioners in the appeal.

The judicial committee, in rendering judgment, dealt with the question of law, not of policy, the decision stated. The committee expressed its opinion in agreement with the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada that legislation confined to the permission for establishing schools for non-Christians, without infringing on the rights of the two Christian communities, Catholics and Protestants, in their denominational schools, would be valid.

QUEEN MARIE EXPRESSES REGRETS TO DR. WEIZMANN FOR ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 2.—The regrets of Queen Marie for the anti-Jewish excesses which occurred during Dr. Chaim Weizmann's visit to Roumania were conveyed to the president of the World Zionist Organization.

Trancujasi, a member of the government, while in audience with the Queen told her he was writing to Dr. Weizmann, deploring the excesses. The Queen asked that Trancujasi add that she too deeply regrets the excesses.

JEWISH CEMETERY IN SAXONY IS DESECRATED BY YOUTHS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The Jewish cemetery in Burgstadt, Saxony, was desecrated last night. One hundred graves were trampled and tombstones overturned.

The police arrested three school boys, aged 11, 9 and 8, who were charged with having committed the act.

Several youths, sons of peasants, were arrested in Harthmut, Saxony, charged with having desecrated the Jewish cemetery in that town in 1922.

The committee also ruled that the assertion that the word "Protestant" as employed in the North American Act means "non-Catholic" and therefore includes Jews, is untenable. The Protestant community, although divided into various denominations is in itself a denomination.

The appeal concerned the question of whether or not the Board of Protestant School Commissioners is obliged to admit Jews as members of the Board and to appoint Jewish teachers in the schools where Jewish children are attending. The ruling of the Supreme Court, now upheld by the Privy Council, was against the contention of the Jewish committee.

FORMER ROUMANIAN PREMIER CHARGES GOVERNMENT PROVOKED ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES

Vaida Voevod Makes Accusation at Parliament Session

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 2.—A direct charge that the Roumanian Government sent agents to Oradea to provoke the students was hurled at the Government by Vaida Voevod, leader of the peasant party and former prime minister.

The Government, he charged, was hypocritical in the matter of the anti-Jewish excesses. The students went only a little further than the Government had intended.

Minister of the Interior Duca, replying to the peasant leader, denied the charges, challenging him to produce his proof. "You always commit abuses and shield the guilty," the peasant leader rejoined.

Minister Duca asked "What interest has the Government to quarrel with the Jews in the country and abroad? We have never tolerated this nationalism which is a madness."

Four students on trial in Clausenburg for participation in the anti-Jewish excesses were sentenced to two months imprisonment. Four were acquitted.

(G. T. A. Mail Service)

Bucharest, Jan. 12.—In connection with the desecration of the Jewish cemetery in Piatra Niamz, Chief Rabbi Dr. Niemirow sent an address to the Patriarch

(Continued on page 4)

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TEST CASE IN POLISH COURT TO DECIDE WHETHER RABBI MUST TAKE OATH OR NOT (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 2.—The question whether a rabbi is released from having to take the oath in a court of law has been under consideration by the Supreme Court here.

Rabbi Shapiro of Radom was called recently as a witness in a law suit. He refused to take the oath in court, contending that there is in existence a regulation by which ministers of religion are exempt from having to take oath in a court of law. The authorities thereupon took proceedings against Rabbi Shapiro under paragraph 272 of the penal code.

The Civil Court in Radom which heard the case acquitted the Rabbi. The Public Prosecutor appealed against the acquittal, urging that the law exempted only Catholic priests from having to take the oath in court and that ministers of other religions did not enjoy such a privilege. The Appeal Court, however, acquitted the rabbi.

The Public Prosecutor then appealed to the Supreme Court, asking it to quash the previous verdicts. The Supreme Court has now accepted the plea of the Public Prosecutor and has annulled the previous verdicts, and ordered a retrial by the District Court.

The case is being watched in Jewish circles with great interest, as a test case with important bearings on grounds of principle for all rabbis in the country.

HOUSE COMMITTEE BEGINS CONSIDERATION OF BILLS TO UNITE SEPARATED FAMILIES Plan to Enlarge Preferential Class Within Quota

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 2.—Consideration of the proposed legislation to unite the separated families of aliens in the United States was begun yesterday in the House Immigration Committee.

Instead of considering the numerous bills which have been introduced, providing for the exemption from the quota of the wives and children of declarants, the Committee decided to start its discussions on the bill recently introduced by Congressman Jenkins of Ohio which merely provides that the fifty percent preference now given within the quota to unmarried children under twenty-one, parents and husbands of American citizens shall be enlarged so as to include the wives and children under twenty-one of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States.

The bill would authorize the President to devote ninety percent of the quota to relatives, instead of fifty percent as at present, reducing the fifty percent now held by agriculturists to ten percent. Under this enlarged proportion granted to relatives, however, preference would in turn be granted to children eighteen to twenty-one and the husbands of citizens, over parents of citizens, and to the latter over the wives and children under twenty-one of aliens, so that the number admissible would not be greatly increased in any event. The Jenkins bill would not afford very substantial relief. It is understood, however, that the general attitude of the committee is to grant some form of relief.

No definite decision was reached yesterday and the discussions will continue. It is hoped that before the committee finishes its deliberations, it will at least coincide with the Senate committee which has already favorably reported a bill granting exemption from the quota to wives and children under eighteen of declarants.

LEOPOLD PILICHOWSKI, JEWISH ARTIST, HERE

Leopold Pilichowski, well known Jewish artist whose painting of the opening of the Hebrew University is widely known in Europe, arrived in the United States on the Olympic.

Mr. Pilichowski brought with him several of his paintings which will be exhibited here.

Speaking to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Pilichowski stated that he had always desired to visit the United States and acquaint himself with the new Jewish life here, adding that he plans to paint portraits of outstanding Jewish leaders as he had done in Europe.

SITE FOR NEW BUILDINGS IS ACQUIRED BY JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY Library, Dormitory and Teachers' Institute to be Erected

A site for the erection of the Louis S. Brush Dormitory and a library building for the Jewish Theological Seminary has been purchased opposite the present Seminary, building, Doctor Cyrus Adler, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, announced.

It is the purpose of the Seminary to erect a building for its library with accommodations for eventually 200,000 volumes; appropriate reading rooms, study rooms, an exhibition room for its Museum Collection and another for collections of the American Jewish Historical Society.

On a portion of the site there will be erected the Louis S. Brush Dormitory from one half of the Fund totaling nearly \$1,500,000 bequeathed by Mr. Brush for the erection of the dormitory and its maintenance.

It is also intended to erect on the site a building for the Teachers Institute of the Seminary from a fund donated by Israel Unterberg in memory of his parents. The present Seminary building will be retained for class room purposes.

FRATERNAL ORDER, I. O. B. S., CREATES SCHOLARSHIPS (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Feb. 2.—A permanent scholarship foundation has been established by the Independent Order Brith Shalom, which last year awarded two scholarships for four year courses at American universities. The number of scholarships to be awarded this year will be dependent on the applications received.

The factors to be considered in the awards will include, the foundation announces, qualities of manhood, force of character and leadership, literary and scholastic ability, interest in Jewish activities and physical vigor.

Applications should be filed with the secretary of the foundation, Gilbert J. Kraus, Bankers Trust Building, Juniper and Sanson Streets, Philadelphia.

SEEK TO PREVENT AGUDATH ISRAEL CONGRESS IN VIENNA (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 2.—The Nationalist press has started an agitation against the holding of the second Kenesio Gedaulo (world congress) of the Agudath Israel Organization here in August.

The papers call upon all real Germans to prevent a Jewish world congress being held on German soil.

Jewish institutions receive \$14,000 of the estate of Max Arnshtam, diamond merchant, under the terms of his will. Mr. Arnshtam died twelve days ago. The Lebanon Hospital Association receives \$5,000, Beth Israel Hospital and

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

National Origins of American Population Cannot be Traced

(By our Washington Correspondent)

Washington, D.C., Feb. 1.—A plea for the repeal of the "national origins" clause in the immigration restriction law, was made by Senator Shipstead of Minnesota. Mr. Shipstead declared there is not sufficient data upon which to base "national origins" quotas and therefore legislative authority is delegated to members of the executive branch of the government.

Senator Shipstead argued:

The controversy over the "national origins" clause of the Immigration Act has been misrepresented so as to be made to appear a controversy over increasing or decreasing numerically the number of immigrants that can come to this country. This misrepresentation is very unfortunate because it gives a false statement of facts.

The repeal of the "national origins" clause has nothing to do with the question of the number of people that shall be permitted to come here each year. The effort to repeal the "national origins" clause has been characterized as an attack upon the immigration law of 1924.

It is nothing of the kind. It is, in fact, an effort to prevent the law from becoming ridiculous.

My reason for asking for the elimination of the "national origin" method to determine the quota of each country is the fact that we have not sufficient official or other data upon which to determine the quota of each country upon this basis, and that it would lead to discrimination between different nationalities, which is just what Congress diligently endeavored to avoid in passing the Immigration Act of 1924.

I might say also that the reason I voted against the immigration law, when it came back from the House and from the conference, is because I began to have a feeling of where this would lead us. I have given considerable study to the matter since, and I have come to the conclusion that there is no basis upon which this can be reckoned to determine what is the "national origin" of the various groups.

Therefore, the yardstick by which we measure under this provision is not based on anything about which we have exact information.

The purpose of the "national origin" plan is to divide all immigrants exactly in accordance with the "national origin" of our population. If this could be done, it

might be an ideal plan.

Paragraphs (b) and (c) of Section 11 of the Immigration Act of 1924 reads as follows:

"(b) The annual quota of any nationality for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1927, and for each year thereafter, shall be a number which bears the same ratio to 1,500,000 as the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 having that national origin (ascertained as hereinafter provided in this section) bears to the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920, but the minimum quota of any nationality shall be 100.

"(c) For the purpose of subdivision (b), national origin shall be ascertained by determining as nearly as may be, in respect of each geographical area which under section 12 is to be treated as a separate country (except the geographical areas specified in subdivision (c) of section 4), the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 whose origin by birth or ancestry is attributable to such geographical area.

"Such determination shall not be made by tracing the ancestors or descendants of particular individuals, but shall be based upon statistics of immigration and emigration, together with rates of increase of population as shown by successive decennial United States censuses, and such other data as may be found to be reliable."

It will be seen from the above that the most important element in this determination is "statistics of immigration and emigration." The next important element is "rates of increase of population as shown in successive decennial United States censuses."

As reliable statistics of immigration and emigration are not in existence, the whole plan fails and leaves the determination to mere guesswork or conjecture. Dr. Edward McSweeney, former Assistant Commissioner of Immigration, has made a statement on that. He said:

"In 1819 a law was passed making it necessary for the captains of all incoming ships, bringing passengers to the United States, to file a manifest of the passengers, but except to give the number of the passengers to the Government was never other than perfunctory and almost never used. These accumulated manifests were burned in the Ellis Island fire of 1896.

"The first real attempt to gather immigration statistics was made after the Immigration Bureau was established in the early nineties."

So that brings us down to 1896. Considerable emphasis has been laid on the fact that a census was taken in the year 1790 and that this census can be used as a basis for determining the "national origin" of the inhabitants of the United States in that year; but this census is of no value for that purpose, because only names and ages were given in this cen-

CALIFORNIA RABBIS VOICE

CONTINUED OBJECTIONS TO 'KING OF KINGS' PICTURE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The Board of Rabbis of Northern California voted to continue its objections to the film "King of Kings" at its recent meeting. The Board decided to send the following letter to rabbis throughout the country.

"We desire to call your attention to the following statement concerning the so-called 'revised version' of 'The King of Kings'.

"This 'revised version' has been seen in person by Rabbis of leading congregations on the Pacific Coast, who, having also seen the original version, have given us specific information as to the so-called 'revisions' of the film. The so-called 'prologue' or 'foreword' is a brief paragraph stating that the events portrayed in the picture happened 19 centuries ago when Judea was in complete subjection to Rome and even the High Priest was appointed by the Roman Procurator. There are a few very minor changes, particularly in captions. Except for these insignificant alterations, the picture remains the same as before.

"The objections to the further showing of the film remain unchanged. We urge you, therefore, to continue your earnest efforts to forestall its showing in your community.

"Efforts at securing the complete withdrawal of the film should not be abated, and we urge you to lend your support to the movement to bring about the complete withdrawal of the film. Notwithstanding any statements to the contrary, we have not accepted or endorsed the 'revised' version, and we urge you to make clear, also, that you and other Rabbis have not approved it."

The letter was signed by Rabbi Jacob Nieto, president of the Board, Rabbi Michael Fried, secretary, and Rabbis Elliot M. Burstein, Rudolph I. Coffee, Harvey M. Franklin, Louis I. Newman, Morris J. Urich and Cantor Reuben R. Morris."

and no information can be secured as to nationality or "national origin."

In 1906 Congress passed a law providing that the Director of the Census be authorized and directed to publish in permanent form, by counties and minor subdivisions, the names of the families returned at the first census of the United States in 1790.

Speaking of the difficulties in this work, William S. Rositer, then chief clerk of the Census Bureau, stated in Outlook for December 29, 1906, page 1071, with reference to the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the marshals in the different districts who had charge of the census:

"The break in official records is one of the marks of the teeth of the British lion. These papers and many others have been destroyed during the occupa-

(Continued on page 4)

the Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, receive \$2,500 each. Bequests of \$1,000 each are to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, the T. W. H. A. Montefiore Hospital, and the Sisterhood of the Congregation Ansh Chaiam.

DEMAND THAT KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL HEAD RESIGN

The demand that Dr. Mortimer Jones, superintendent of the Kings County Hospital, resign from his position after the charges of discrimination and inefficiency were substantiated in the report of Commissioner of Accounts Higgins was voiced by "The Day."

"Mayor Walker was more than right when he said that religious intolerance cannot go hand in hand with welfare work; the Mayor was more than right when he declared that in a city hospital, maintained by all taxpayers, Jews and Christians, religious or race discrimination is an impermissible scandal. However, in order that the entire world see the veracity of these words, the man who bears the main responsibility for such abuse of his duties must immediately be removed. Dr. Mortimer Jones must go," the paper declares in its editorial.

A protest against Commissioner of Accounts Higgins' report on the condition of Kings County Hospital was made by Dr. Mortimer Jones.

"In all fairness to the hospital executives, I must disagree with the findings of the Commissioner of Accounts," Dr. Jones said. "That is as far as I care to go at present."

The reception which Dr. Jones' statement met at the City Hall gave rise to a report that eventually he will be transferred to some other institution.

The only comment from Commissioner Higgins was that he would be prepared "at the proper time and place to prove from sworn testimony and from the record of my recent investigation every one of the twenty-five observations made in my recent report to the Mayor."

PALESTINE WILL BUILD AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 2.—The building work for the establishment of an agricultural school for Jews with the funds bequeathed by the late Sir E. S. Kadoorie will be started shortly.

The Kadoorie legacy amounting to \$120,000 has been divided by the Government into two equal parts, one of which will be used for the establishment of an agricultural school for Arabs and the other for the establishment of an agricultural school for Jews. The agricultural school for Jews will be built near the colony of Mescha in Lower Galilee, and the preparatory survey work has already been commenced. Agronomist Krause, director of the agricultural school at Mikve Israel, has been appointed to the committee supervising the Mescha School.

FORMER ROUMANIAN PREMIER CHARGES GOVERNMENT PROVOKED ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES

(Continued from page 1)

Miron, head of the Roumanian Church and member of the Regency Council.

"The profanation of the Jewish cemetery in Piatra Niamz," he wrote, "has caused us great sorrow. Is it an epilogue to the blasphemous acts of Oradea, or is it a prologue to fresh devastations? I mourn this catastrophe as a Rabbi, but it is also a great grief to me as a Roumanian citizen, for it is a fresh blot on the honor of our people. It is a deplorable fact that the repeated attacks made upon the Jewish faith which have been tolerated for years have resulted in these new outbreaks."

"The will of the late Professor Michael Facsanu and several isolated declarations by priests are like rays of sunshine in the darkness which is upon us. I hope that at this moment when civilization is in peril, the Church of the Roumanian people and State will speak its word to all the inhabitants of the country, thereby protecting the honor of religion and of the fatherland. As the representative of the Jewish faith, I express my regret, knowing how much you as the Chief Priest of the Roumanian State suffer from such events which are an affront to religion and civilization."

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)

tion of Washington in the War of 1812." Several eminent scholars have written extensive articles for the magazines showing the futility of trying to arrive at the "national origin" of the white inhabitants of the United States, among which are mentioned Dr. Edward F. McCweeney, former assistant immigration commissioner at New York, and Dr. Roy L. Garis, professor of economics in Vanderbilt University.

We have the official evidence of every committee, commissioner, and person who has had an opportunity to study the "national origins" clause of the Immigration Act unanimously stating that the method is so unreliable and unworkable that it is inadvisable to use this method for the determination of our national quotas. The Government of the United States can not afford to use such flimsy material as a foundation for its very important immigration policy, Senator Shipstead concluded.

Infection of religious and racial prejudice into the coming Presidential campaign was condemned in resolutions adopted by the executive committee of the National Conference of Jews and Christians at Town Hall.

Among the members of the executive committee attending the meeting were Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Dr. Alfred Lawrence Hunt, the Rev. Charles Burton, Rabbi Bernard Drachman and Rabbi Israel Goldstein.

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CONFERENCES IN MISSOURI

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 2.—David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, will be the principal speaker at the regional conference to be held here on February 5th. The conference was called to hear reports on the work being done in Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee, and to stimulate the collection of pledges to the United Jewish Campaign.

Edward Meissner, state chairman, will preside at the conference which will be held at the Columbia Club and at the Y. M. H. A.

A conference will be held in Kansas City on February 8. Mr. Brown will address a gathering at the Athletic Club, and a mass meeting in the Y. M. H. A. building.

WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTER

The Jewish Daily Bulletin warns its friends throughout the country against an imposter who, going by the name of Abe Goldberg, solicits subscriptions for the paper and claims to be the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The man, last heard of in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, is not and has never been authorized to solicit subscriptions for the Bulletin and does not represent the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in any capacity whatsoever. Prospective subscribers are warned against paying for subscriptions to anyone who does not present proper credentials for 1923.

Readers of the Bulletin are urged to warn their friends against this imposter.

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